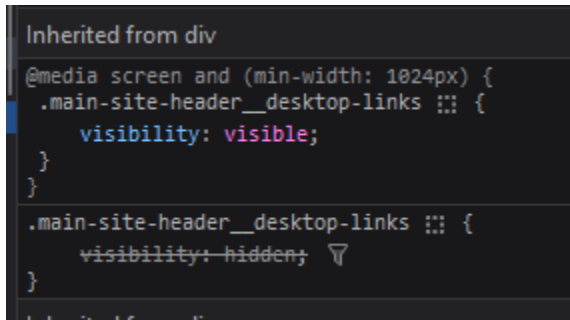Paul Ujlaky
Web Development
Homework 3

Question 1

The home page of the fairfield.edu website implements many responsive features, both implemented using CSS and some JavaScript, in order to accommodate mobile devices. Inspecting it using Firefox Devtools, a few observations can be made about how it does this.

Firstly, the header has its links (contained within an unordered list) removed when the viewport width is too small to accommodate them. See the screenshot below showing the CSS media query which does this by leveraging the "visibility" property.

The CTA (call-to-action) section on the home page directly underneath one of the main banners which reads "Discover Fairfield" changes from a vertically-justified layout to a grid layout when the screen width decreases further. This can be seen in the screenshot below.

This shifts the list of links from a full-width (block) element to an inline element. The wrapper also uses a grid layout, which is actually the default display property, but is overridden by a media query for desktop. This is an example of mobile-first design.

Here, one can easily see that display: grid is being overridden when the page is scaled to support the media query above.

On mobile, most sites also take advantage of a more vertically-oriented design. This often includes removing large elements from a horizontal layout and placing them in a vertical layout. While we have already seen examples of this above, a more notable instance of this can be seen on what seems to be internally referred to as the "Home Degrees" section.

See the images below for examples.

On Desktop:

Scaled for Mobile:

The layout entirely shifts to make the "Student Spotlight" section, or what is internally called the "Pathway Column" underneath the heading, instead of aligned next to it within the parent element. Once again, media queries, CSS Grid, and examples of mobile-first design (with a media query for min-width overriding the default vertical layout) can be seen here.

```
}
@media screen and (min-width: 991px) {
 .home-degrees ::: {
    display: ⊞ grid;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(2,minmax(0,1fr));
    gap: ▶ 1.875rem;
 }
}
```

Also changed is the "animated words" section, which is a reference to the Magis Core curriculum of Fairfield University, containing the word "Magis". Observing the HTML in Firefox Devtools, it becomes hidden (indicated by the lack of colour). This is also done using a media query, using the widely-used display: none property to hide it.

```
 ▶ <h3 class="home-degrees__subhead">⋯</h3>
 ▶ <div class="link-set">⋯</div>
   <div class="home-animated-words" aria-hidden="true" style="transform: translateX(-61.91px);">magis</div>
 </div>
 <div class="home degrees  pathway column">
```

This text uses JavaScript to be animated on the page scroll event. Although that is beyond the scope of this analysis, a connection can be made between how the transform property is used to directly style the element (typically using jquery's .css() or the vanilla element.style.transform method using **inline styles**.